

SAY U. S. CAN HALT STRIKE

KILL PLAN TO AMEND TREATY WITH GERMANY

Senate Overwhelmingly Defeats Amendments Proposed by Sens. Reed, Watson.

PLAN NIGHT SESSIONS

Leaders Predict Measure Will Be Ratified Late Today or Early Tonight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—All efforts to amend the administration peace treaty with Germany were defeated in the senate Monday and leaders announced that a night session would be held, if necessary, Tuesday to reach a final vote on ratification.

Both supporters and opponents of the treaty agreed Monday that the treaty would be ratified, although perhaps with a margin of only three or four votes, and that the treaty with Austria and Hungary would be accepted immediately thereafter. The appointment Monday of a republican successor to the late Sen. Knox of Pennsylvania, was calculated to give the treaty advocates an additional vote.

The amendments rejected Monday were offered by Sens. Reed of Missouri, and Walsh of Montana, democrats, and received scant support, the great bulk of democrats as well as republicans voting in opposition.

Reed's Amendment.
Sen. Reed, one of the "bitter enders" in the fight against a league of nations covenant, proposed a blanket clause freeing the United States from all obligations under the treaty of Versailles. It was defeated, 66 to 7, the latter comprising Sens. Ashurst, Arizona; Reed, Watson, Georgia, and Walsh, Massachusetts, democrats; and Borah, Idaho; Johnson, California; and La Follette, Wisconsin, republicans.

Attacks against the treaty were delivered Monday by Sens. Reed and Watson of Georgia. The former declared the new treaty would "throw this nation into the league" through the back door while Sen. Watson asserted it would bring the country no nearer peace than the Knox resolution.

Watson's View.
Sen. Watson said he would like to be present when the United States is required to "disgorge."

"This treaty does nothing but further enmesh us in Europe," said Sen. Reed. "It brings us no peace we do not now possess. It does not settle a single controversy in Germany. It has many of the vices of the league and lacks some of the virtues ascribed to the league by its friends."

American interests, he continued, would force the United States into the reparations commission.

"We cannot claim a right under the treaty and refuse to accept obligations," he argued. "This treaty will be repudiated by the American people just as the Versailles treaty was repudiated."

IRISH OFFICIALS HOLD LONG MEET

Complete Reticence is Maintained as to Nature of Sinn Fein Discussion.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Irish conference had another two-hour session Monday. Complete reticence is maintained as to the nature of the discussion, which is believed to have concerned the Ulster question. The date of the next meeting will be fixed later.

There was great activity at Sinn Fein headquarters after adjournment of the conference, but assurances were given that no unforeseen hitch had occurred. Inquiry at both the Irish office and Sinn Fein headquarters disclosed that yet neither side has been able to estimate the prospects of concession by the other. The Sinn Fein maintains its full separatist claim and still makes unity of Ireland an indispensable condition to membership in the British commonwealth.

Prepare Statistics.
Elaborate statistics have been prepared for submission to the conference to prove the injustices of excluding northeast Ulster. The next stage is expected to be the presentation by the Irish delegates of a plan of local autonomy within the Irish state, which will then be submitted to Sir James Craig the Ulster premier.

Would Halt Immigration.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—All immigration will be stopped while unemployment continues prevalent in this country, under a joint resolution introduced by Sen. Hiram Bingham, Democrat, Georgia, in the senate Monday.

YOU CAN'T STAND STILL
Forward or backward? You are travelling along one of these ways today. Read today's SUCCESS-POWER in the classified section.

May Head Party



ROBERT W. WOOLEY.

Robert W. Woolley may step back into public life as new Democratic national chairman. Here are the milestones in Woolley's career: 1871—Born in Kentucky. Educated in Kentucky State university and Fordham university. 1893—Reporter in Lexington. Later in Chicago and New York. 1907—Washington correspondent, specializing in investigation. 1911—Named to head investigation of United States Steel corporation authorized by congress. 1912—Asked to write "Democratic Text Book." Made assistant chairman Democratic publicity bureau. 1913—Auditor in interior department. 1915—Director of mint. 1917—Director of Liberty loan publicity. Named interstate commerce commissioner. Woolley is the man favored by McAdoo for president forces to succeed George White as committee chairman.

PLACE WREATH ON TOMB OF BRITAIN'S UNKNOWN WARRIOR

General Pershing Represents America in Ceremony Staged on English Soil.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The most sacred reward for valor within the power of America to confer was bestowed upon the tomb of the Unknown Warrior upon the tomb of Great Britain's unknown warrior whose eternal resting place is in the nave of the historic Westminster abbey. In the presence of a representative from the king, the prime minister, diplomats and others of note representing France, Japan and other governments, the American ambassador and an Anglo-American assemblage, Gen. Pershing placed the congressional medal of honor upon the wreath-covered stone draped the course of strikingly impressive ceremony.

The scene within the ancient walls of the abbey was perhaps the most significant in England as an indication of friendship and union between England and America that has occurred since the historic victory march in 1919, when Gen. Pershing headed his battalion in a great ceremonial function.

King Represented.
The king was represented Monday by the Duke of Connaught. Others present included Winston Spencer Churchill, Lord Lee or Fareham, and representatives of various government departments, the army, the navy and other branches of the military service.

An hour before Gen. Pershing's arrival, people began to take their places within the abbey, and long before his arrival the transepts and nave were well filled. Seats had been reserved on either side of the tomb, which was decorated with an autumn wreath of heather and corn, the representatives of the various nations took their seats. Shortly before 11:30 the Duke of Connaught and Sir Henry Streetfield, representing Queen Alexandra, were escorted to seats near the tomb by the abbey custodian, wearing wig and gown.

Band Plays.
The Scots Guards band played several selections which, by a signal from the custodian, gave place to the soft notes of the abbey organ. Soon after 11:30, United States Ambassador Harvey, Gen. Pershing and his party entered the abbey by the north transept facing Parliament square. The party was received by Mr. Lloyd-George, the dean of the abbey, Bishop Herbert Riley, Lord Lee and Capt. F. E. Guest, secretary of the air service. After only a moment's pause the dean and clergy with the choir headed by the abbey bearing the cross of Westminster, led the way slowly up the nave.

As the procession moved toward the tomb, the organ played and the choir sang the hymn, "The Supreme Sacrifice." A line of 20 American soldiers and 20 sailors on one side and a line of Great Britain's fighting men on the other, standing at attention, formed an avenue for the procession.

Gen. Pershing and Ambassador Harvey walked side by side, followed by Vice Admirals Kibick and Entwining, Premier Lloyd-George following between the ministers of war and the navy.

Judge Anderson Lets Prisoner Name Sentence

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—Another defendant before Judge Anderson also defended his own sentence. He was Zed Hudson, of Washington, Ind., who said he "oughtn't to have a day less than three years" for his part in stealing a mail pouch containing over \$8,000 at Sullivan, Ind. in June. Hudson was given three years in prison, as was Harry Grady, an accomplice, for whom Hudson made a strong plea.

"I really suggested the robbery," said Hudson. "You didn't have to coax him much, did you?" Judge Anderson retorted.

Grady's younger brother got 18 months for his part in the robbery.

OBTAIN EVIDENCE OF DEATH PACT IN SEYMOUR SLAYINGS

Discover Note Supposed to Have Been Written by Rejected Hoosier Lover.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 17.—In a note written by George Haskett to his mother before he committed suicide after having shot and killed Elvina G. Lind, 65 years old, and his daughter, Nellie Lind, 24, near here Saturday, Haskett said that he entered into a death pact with Miss Lind after shooting her father. The note, written at the home of Owen Standfield, where Haskett went after the double slaying, was delivered on Monday to Mrs. A. J. Haskett by Standfield in accordance with the son's request.

Authorities doubt the truth of the letter. It follows: "Good-bye, Mamma. I had to do it. I could not help it, but maybe it is for the best anyway. At the bank you will find my money in the safety box. It is all I have got for you, Mummy dear."

Nervous Writing.
"Well, good-bye, for they'll soon be after me and they'll find me like dear little Nell. It wasn't a cold-blooded murder. He rushed me and after I shot him twice, he fell and then Nell asked me to kill her and asked me to die with her, but I couldn't for I had to write a note to you, Mummy dear. So good-bye, "GEORGE."

The letter was written in a scrawling, nervous hand. After handing the note to Standfield, with instructions to give it to his mother, Haskett left the house. His body was found the next day, indications being he had committed suicide by shooting himself.

NAME COMMITTEE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Selection of a standing committee to coordinate the operation of the emergency relief program for the relief of the country's involuntary idleness was announced Monday by the national conference on unemployment. The committee is authorized to reconvene the conference whenever it deems it advisable.

The members of the committee are Secy Hoover, chairman, and William M. C. of Boston; Martin Fleishacker, San Francisco; C. H. Markham, Chicago; E. M. Preston, Columbus, O.; Julius H. Barnes, Ida M. Tarbell, Mary Van Kleeck and Col. Arthur Woods, New York; Ernest T. Trigg, Philadelphia; Edgar E. Clark, Joseph H. DeForest, Matthew Wolf and Clarence Mott Wholley, Washington, D. C.

COMPLETE SELECTION OF JURY FOR MURDERER

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 17.—A jury was completed Monday for the trial of Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson, charged with second degree murder in connection with the slaying of Father J. E. Coy, rector of St. Paul's Catholic church, and Judge Hugo Black, attorney for Stephen Stephenson, when the indictment was returned in the double play of not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity. Witnesses for both the state and the defense were then excused and instructed to report to the court tomorrow, when the state will begin examining its witnesses.

CLOSE HOOSIER BANK AFTER TWO-DAY RUN

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 17.—State Bank Examiner Wicker Monday night refused to make any statement as to when the Farmers Bank of Newburg would be reopened, the bank having been closed Monday by the examiner after a two days run Friday and Saturday last week. The examiner also refused any statement as to condition of the bank's books. E. Clark, Joseph H. DeForest, Matthew Wolf and Clarence Mott Wholley, Washington, D. C.

HAYNES ACTS TO HALT EASTERN LIQUOR FLOW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Drastic measures to stop liquor traffic in Western Pennsylvania, which "will include higher-ups as well as little fellows" have been started, Commissioner Haynes announced Monday upon his return from Pittsburgh where he has made a survey of the situation. The commissioner left for Philadelphia tonight for a two day survey of the liquor situation in Eastern Pennsylvania.

HOUSE PROBE OF KLANSMEN IS CONCLUDED

Rules Committee Drops Investigation Following Grilling of Wizard.

WILL ANNOUNCE REPORT

Department of Justice May Continue Investigation of Organization.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The proposed investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by congress blew up Monday. After a ten minute session behind closed doors, the house rules committee which at morning and afternoon sessions put William J. Simmons, the Klan's imperial wizard, through a rigid examination, voted unanimously not to call any more witnesses, certainly not at this time.

Announcement of the committee's action was made by Chairman Campbell, and while the chairman and members refused later to make any comment beyond the bare statement that the committee had voted, an adverse report will be submitted to the house on a number of resolutions providing for an investigation. Final action, however, will not be taken until several absent members return to Washington, but house members accepted it as settled that they were done with the Ku Klux, unless the department of justice, conducting an inquiry of its own, comes forward with unexpected evidence.

Simmons Weak.
Still showing the effects of his illness, the imperial wizard's voice weakened as he sat all day answering a whirlwind of questions. As on previous days, he entered a categorical denial of charges of lawlessness by the Klan and reiterated that the total membership of the organization was slightly under 100,000. There was an exciting moment at the outset, when Simmons dramatically declared that according to information given him by Rep. Upshaw, of Georgia, a man who was supposed to have been present stated that Chairman Campbell and Asst. Gen. Crim had characterized his collapse last week as "a cheap theatrical attempt to get sympathy."

Quick as a flash Chairman Campbell declared there was not a word of truth in it. Mr. Crim, jumping to his feet in the confusion, declared the chairman's answer went for him, and the imperial wizard smiling, said he was glad to know it.

As he left the stand Mr. Simmons, said that he wanted to thank the committee for its consideration and courtesy. Reference to the daily presence of the assistant attorney general, and the one day stay of William J. Burns, director of the department of justice bureau of investigation, was made by Rep. Pou, dem. North Carolina, while he was examining the wizard.

Asked if he had been intimidated by the presence of Mr. Burns, whom he characterized as "the Sherlock Holmes of the United States," Mr. Simmons said that he had not, and was glad to know it. (Continued on page two)

MORE SHOP CRAFTS MAY JOIN WALKOUT

Eleven Other Railway Unions Will Take Vote on Strike This Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Whether the big four brotherhoods and the switchmen's union will be joined by more than 1,000,000 members of 11 other railroad unions in the proposed general strike Monday night remained an undecided question, with indications that the final decision, expected at meetings to be held here this week, would come only after a vigorous fight, in which leaders of at least a few of the organizations will make a determined effort to block a strike call.

Official calls for a meeting here Wednesday of the shop crafts executive council and the maintenance of way divisions were issued today, but it is not considered likely that the strike attitude of the organizations will be known that day, according to B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees department. The American Federation of Labor, which comprises the 476,000 men in the shop crafts.

Explains Plan.
Mr. Jewell tonight explained that this council, if it decided the situation warranted it, will call in the conference committee of the railroad employees' department, made up of 100 chairmen of the department's eight unions. This committee has the authority to order a walkout or, if it is uncertain as to the advisability of one, to call in the 1,000 general chairmen for a vote on the question. Mr. Jewell expressed the hope that a strike could be averted and admitted that there was discussion. E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the clerks' organization, and Mr. Jewell have had disagreements over the strike, it became known.

American Arms Delegates



Delegates to the arms conference. Left to right: Elihu Root, Sen. Underwood, Sec'y of State Hughes, Sen. Lodge and Basil Miles, secretary.

GOVERNOR SPROUL NAMES SUCCESSOR FOR LATE SENATOR

William E. Crow Will Fill Unexpired Term of Former Sen. Philander Knox.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Gov. Sproul announced Monday he had appointed State Sen. William E. Crow of Uniontown, as United States senator from Pennsylvania, to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. Knox, ending March, 1923. The governor also announced that Sen. Crow would be a candidate for the fall term at the general election next 20, 1920, (which would involve a further reduction of approximately 10 per cent) and for a reduction in the wages of all other classes of railroad labor to the going rate for such labor in the several territories where the carriers operate.

Crow's Statement.
Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the association, declared that the proposition of the public group of the labor board that the 12 per cent wage reduction recently authorized be translated into lower freight rates before asking for more wage reductions, had not been formally brought to its attention, the information being obtained from the press.

After asserting that the intimidation of the public members of the railroad labor board is that the public has no benefit from the 12 per cent reduction in wages authorized in July, Mr. Cuyler declared that "there have been" in fact, extensive reductions, most of them voluntary. "The reduction of wages made on July 1," he added, "was put into effect only after many freight reductions had previously been made."

PROBE BANK ACCOUNT OF POLICE OFFICIAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Bank accounts of a police officer, Enright, showing deposits aggregating \$109,421 since he assumed office in 1918, were read into the record of the Meyer legislative committee Monday.

A few minutes previously Mr. Enright had told the committee he was worth between \$10,000 and \$12,000 when he became commissioner, that his salary was \$7,500 a year and that he could not recall having received any gifts exceeding \$50.

Other bank accounts offered in evidence showed that former Police Inspector Edward P. Hughes, who retired a few years ago to operate a private detective agency which guarded Pierce, had deposited \$1,099,152 since 1918. One of the accounts was personal, another joint with his wife. Inspector Dominick Henry's bank account over the same period totaled \$443,454.

VOLUNTEER CREWS READY FOR ACTION

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 17.—The volunteer crews of the wealthy business' men who operated the "millionaires' special" on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, bringing commuters to New York because of a strike, are ready again for service. Their spokesman, Murray Cogshall, banker, said today that if the threatened strike developed, every man would be found at his post.

PLAN ORGANIZATION OF BIG MOTOR FLEET

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—A gigantic motor transportation fleet is being mobilized here in case the railroads strike. Twenty-five hundred trucks will be organized to carry fuel and foodstuffs. Chicago manufacturers declare the strike will affect only a few industrial plants here because operation has been on a small scale.

OIL CARS CATCH FIRE AFTER JUMPING TRACK

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 17.—Leaving the track near Johnson, Ind., on the Big Four railway, near Owensville, Ind., Monday night, 27 oil tank cars leaped up and caught fire. The cars were still blazing, and the heroic efforts of railwaymen saved the remainder of the train of 61 cars. Each car carried an average of 8,000 gallons of oil and the loss will total, with the value of the tank cars, about \$70,000. A hot box was blamed for the wreck and fire. Blazing oil was showered about the country for a half mile when the tanks burst.

Bee Palmer Is a Dear, So Sayeth Champion "Jack"

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, denied emphatically here Monday that he is responsible for the domestic difficulties of Al Siegal. Siegal who is the husband of Bee Palmer, vaudeville star, charges the champion with stealing his wife, and declares he has begun suit for \$100,000 against Dempsey.

"I know Miss Palmer," Dempsey said, "but I have never been out with her. All this talk about taking her out to dine in secluded restaurants is the bunk."

Siegal declared that Dempsey had been served with a summons in the suit in New York on Saturday, just before he boarded a train for Chicago.

According to Edward J. Ader, attorney for Miss Palmer, she plans to file suit for divorce from Siegal, charging cruelty.

Siegal alleges he and his wife could live happily together if it were not for Dempsey.

The champion threw out a hint Monday that desire for "a little cheap publicity" might be a motive for Siegal's suit.

"Say, when I marry a girl I won't marry an actress," Dempsey asserted. "I'll go out and get myself an honest-to-goodness girl with bloom in her cheeks. I'm not saying Miss Palmer is not a perfect dear, but she's not my type."

HARDING SECURES REPORT OF PUBLIC GROUPS' FINDINGS

Text of Report Unannounced; President Fails to Comment on Situation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A report embodying the result of conferences between the public group of the railroad labor board and the interstate commerce commission on the threatened railroad strike was laid before President Harding Monday.

The text of the report was not made public, but Chairman McChord, of the commission, announced on leaving the White house that the conferences had been concluded with Monday's meeting.

Anything regarding our report must come from the president, Chairman McChord said, and his remark was approved by Chairman Barton of the labor board.

At the White house it was said there would be no statement on the strike Monday night.

Waterfall Preparation.
An attitude of watchful preparation characterized the activities of other governmental agencies in connection with the strike.

The department of justice completed a survey of existing statutes, and proceeded to determine the scope of federal authority under the circumstances, but the impression given by most officials was that the government could not move, except by mediation or moral suasion, until the situation had assumed a more concrete status. Evidence was still lacking as to a basis for the expressed expectation on the part of some labor leaders that a petition for injunction would be the next move by the government.

Postmaster General Hays, whose department would feel first and most seriously the effects of the strike, also was known to have obtained reports from his assistants as to ways and means of meeting any attempted interference with the mails.

Will Move Mails.
"The mails will be moved," he said, later, but he refused to make any comment on the situation as it now stands.

"A time may come for action," he said. "I sincerely trust it will not. If it does, there will be action."

At the conference between members of the labor board and the commerce commission, voluminous statements on railroad pay roll and employment conditions were studied, but those participating continued to maintain silence as to the line taken by the discussions.

The possibility of President Harding summoning the chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods to Washington for a talk, as suggested in several quarters, but the White house was silent on this point. While the joint conference of members of the labor board and the interstate commerce commission was continuing, it was the general impression that President Harding would not take any other line of intervention. Having before him the report of the conference, however, it was considered not unlikely that this might include recommendations or suggestions which would require submission to the union chiefs.

UNION LEADER GIVES VERSION OF SITUATION

Warren S. Stone Believes Government Will Take Control of Railroads.

MAKES GROUPS PUBLIC

Official Concludes Program for Carrying Out Progressive Walkouts.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 17.—The progressive railroad strike scheduled to begin Oct. 20 can be settled by the railroads or prevented by the government, Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said Monday night when asked his opinion on the situation.

Mr. Stone said the cause of the strike is largely because of the action of the railroads' managers in requesting a further 10 per cent wage reduction and the elimination of favorable working agreements on upwards of 75 roads in addition to the 12 per cent wage reduction which went into effect July 1. The railroads can settle the strike by the elimination of these conditions, Mr. Stone said. "The government can prevent the strike by taking over the railroads, and this is what will eventually happen," Mr. Stone said. He also issued a formal statement covering the men's position and their reasons for striking.

Makes Groups Public.
Mr. Stone Monday night made public the four groups of roads on which the strike is scheduled to begin on the first group at 5 a. m. Sunday, Oct. 20, the other groups to go out at 48-hour periods. The Pennsylvania, one of the largest systems of the country, is one of the last to be hit by the proposed strike.

No explanation was given why it was held to the last. It was also explained that all the organizations of some of the groups will not strike, as employees of that group did not cast the necessary 60 per cent strike vote.

Mr. Stone said he believed the railroads "want a strike," and that a further reduction in wages is much less desirable to the railway executives "than the abrogation of rules and regulations," won by employees in various ways as the result of years of organized effort.

Wage Reductions.
"If it had been a question of wage reductions only, there would have been no strike," Mr. Stone said, adding that he has from 75 to 100 letters giving instances of attempts by different roads to break down working rules that have been secured by arbitration, by decision of the road labor board and in other ways.

The "big five" chiefs or their representatives will convene Tuesday to consider matters pertaining to the strike. Just what will be discussed Stone was unable to state Monday night, adding that the situation in general will be reviewed. E. F. Curtis, a grand officer of the Order of Railway Conductors, is here to represent L. F. Sheppard, president of the organization. The strike will not affect the so-called short line railroads, it was explained by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, inasmuch as affected by the strike would be the wage increases and reductions in which the large roads figured.

PLAN CHANGES IN TAX ON LIQUORS

Substitutes for Proposal to Tax Distilled Spirits Being Considered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Several substitutes for the proposal to tax distilled spirits at the rate of \$6.40 a gallon, with a rebate of \$4.20 a gallon on all used for industrial and medicinal purposes, are now under consideration by members of the senate finance committee. Senate generally seems to be that the plan now pending would work too great a hardship on legitimate users of distilled spirits.

Some committeemen were of the opinion Monday that the committee would go back to the original house provision of a tax of \$2.20 a gallon with an added tariff of \$4.20 on spirits distilled to beverage use.

Cut Off Revenue.
This would cut off an estimated \$2,000,000 of revenue which was taken into account in the agreement of senate leaders to repeal additional so-called nuisance taxes.

Several amendments to the tax revision bill were offered today in the senate. One by Sen. Calder, republican New York, would exempt planes and records for music boxes and player pianos from the five per cent on musical instruments.

AGENTS TO "MOP UP."
CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—An army of United States prohibition agents is expected in Chicago within two weeks. It was announced today, to "mop up" the flow of booting. Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, it was announced here, would head the drive. The clean-up here will follow similar campaigns in New York and Pittsburgh.